

MRS. HENRY FORD WILL SEND PEACE SHIP TO EUROPE

200 Pacificists to Go on Ves-
sel Husband Charters
With Her Money.

WILL VISIT NEUTRALS.

Plan Is to Get Delegates From
Other Countries in Move
to End War.

Mrs. Henry Ford, wife of the auto
manufacturer, will furnish the money
to send two hundred lovers of peace
to Europe and see whether the war
can't be stopped. Her husband has
chartered a special vessel for the pur-
pose, so he announced at the Hotel
Biltmore to-day.

Mr. Ford had just returned from
Washington when he made the an-
nouncement to inquirers.

"I know," he began, "that you all
want to do all the good you can for
the most people. Well, I've chartered
a boat to go across the sea; King
Oscar II. of the Scandinavian line—
a peace ship; a construction ship, not
a destruction ship."

"Who's going on it?"

"Don't know yet. Let you know
later. She sails on Dec. 4, which was
her regular day."

"But Mr. Ford has chartered her
to help make peace," said Harry P.
Lechner, Secretary of the Chicago
Peace Society and of the National
Peace Conference.

"Are you going?" Mr. Ford was
asked.

"If I can do any good, I'll go," re-
plied Mr. Ford, modestly casting
down his glance. "I want to crush
militarism and get the boys out of
the trenches before Christmas."

"The purpose," explained Mr. Os-
wald Villard of the Evening Post, "is
to carry out what has been under way
for weeks, to get together the repre-
sentatives of disinterested neutrals
in a plan to make peace. The money
for the expedition is a gift from
Mrs. Ford. The plan is to in-
vite the leading people of this country
who want to see the end of the war,
not pacifists alone."

"Can't tell where we're going with
the ship," Mr. Ford remarked. "Only
thought of getting her last night be-
tween 12 and 1."

"Is the President favorable to the
plan?" was asked.

"I'll find out later whether we can
tell you," Mr. Ford said.

Mr. Villard said the people from
the Oscar II. would form the nucleus
of a gathering of all who seek peace;
that the German papers, the Vor-
warts and the Volkszeitung, with
many others, are talking peace now.
Peace is in the air in all the countries,
he said.

"I hope," said Mr. Ford, "that every
mother in the world will bring every
pressure she can on everybody to
stop the war on Christmas and get
the boys out of the trenches; yes, and
stop the war over here, too, for pre-
paredness. No boy ever killed a pre-
dator that didn't have a sling-shot or a
gun. No preparedness, no war."

URGES EVERYONE TO QUICKLY GET ON WATER WAGON

Drink glass of hot water be-
fore breakfast to wash
out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom
in your face, to see your skin get
clearer and clearer, to wake up with
out a headache, backache, coated
tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to
feel your best, day in and day out, just
try taking a glass of hot water every
morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a
glass of hot water with a teaspoonful
of limestone phosphate in it as a
harmless means of washing from the
stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the
previous day's indigestible waste,
sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing,
sweetening and purifying the entire
alimentary canal before putting more
food into the stomach. The action of
hot water and limestone phosphate on
an empty stomach is wonderfully in-
vigorating. It cleans out all the sour
fermentations, gases and acidity and
gives one a splendid appetite for break-
fast.

A quarter pound of limestone phos-
phate will cost very little at the drug
store, but is sufficient to demonstrate
that just as soap and hot water
cleanses, sweetens and freshens the
skin, so hot water and limestone phos-
phate act on the blood and internal or-
gans. Those who are subject to con-
stipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach,
rheumatic twinges, also those whose
skin is sallow and complexion pallid,
are assured that one week of inside-
bathing will have them both looking
and feeling better in every way.—Advt.

Laboratory Test May Cure New York's Young Criminals

**Maude E. Miner, Secretary
of the Local Probation
and Protective Associa-
tion, Approves the Plan
of Judge Harry Olson of
Chicago to Fix the Men-
tal Grades of Delin-
quents.**

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

It does not seem a bit natural for
New York to have to learn from Chi-
cago, but as the result of the recent
visit of a Chicago man to New York
our whole system of dealing with
criminals may be changed.

Chief Justice
Harry Olson of
Chicago's Munic-
ipal Court told
the New York
Probation and
Protective Society
last week of the
benefits derived
from the psycho-
pathic laboratory
in which Chicago
tests the men-
tality of criminals
brought before her
courts, classifies them and then fits
the punishment to the individual ac-
cording to the measure of his moral



MISS MAUDE E. MINER

responsibility. As the result of this
speech many members of the society
are interested in obtaining similar
laboratories for the New York courts.
Miss Maude E. Miner, Secretary of
the Probation and Protective Associa-
tion, believes that New York
should have at least three such labo-
ratories for the study of criminal
mentality, and that the first should
be attached to the new House of De-
tention for Women, promised and
legislated for in 1909, but just now
emerging from the realms of dream.
(At least the site has been chosen, the
plans have been drawn and there is
reason to suppose that it may really
happen some time soon.)

I asked Miss Miner yesterday, in her
office in the Russell Sage Foundation
Building, whether she believes that
such legal laboratories will ultimately
do away with the criminal insane.
Judge Olson in his address had
quoted Dr. Charles Davenport, the
head of the Eugenics Laboratory at
Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., as author-
ity for the statement that, given suf-
ficient power, insanity in this country
could be abolished in thirty years.

"I don't see how feeble-mindedness
could be benefited by laboratory
tests," Miss Miner said, "though
psychopathic cases might be greatly
improved by proper treatment. But
classification of the feeble-minded
criminals would be a great advance,
as it would enable them to be sent to
the proper institutions. We have
made mental and physical tests of
girls committed to Waverley House
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tally incompetent. The mental tests
at Waverley House are similar to
those employed in Chicago Psycho-
pathic Laboratory. Forty-eight out
of 122 girls examined were men-
tally retarded as to be considered
mental defectives. 12 were psycho-
pathic cases, 6 were alcoholic and 4
were epileptics.

"Now it obviously does no good for
a Judge to commit a mentally incom-
petent or a feeble-minded or epileptic
girl to the workhouse for thirty days
and then turn her loose on society
again. She needs care, and the psy-
chopathic cases need restraint. I
speak of girls because I am specially
interested in girls, but there is, of
course, as much need for mental tests
of male and juvenile criminals. I
should say that New York should
have at least three laboratories for
the study of the mentality of crime. I
believe absolutely in the individual
system as applied to criminals. At
Waverley House our mental examina-
tions have enabled us to determine
just which girls are in need of custo-
dial care because of feeble-minded-
ness and which can be returned to so-
ciety under better conditions."

CHANGING THE WAYWARD
GIRL'S MENTAL ATTITUDE.

"Every girl committed to Waverley
House is studied as an individual and
a recommendation made as to her

particular case. In the case of a girl
of eighteen, diagnosed recently as of
subnormal mentality the conclusion
was based upon inferior progress
made in school, faulty memory, in-
ferior powers of observation, poor
planning, lack of foresight, limited
imagination and disinclination to
learn from experience."

"And having found out all this
about the girl, what do you do with
her—what would our psychopathic
laboratory do with her—if we had
one?" I asked.

"We might begin with trying to
change her mental attitude," Miss
Miner answered. "Such a girl is too
much interested in herself and has a
tendency toward self-pity. She
should be given a chance to regain
her physical health and then be placed
at congenial work with a background
of home life, if possible."

"I asked Miss Miner if she thought
that there is the slightest chance that
New York could get the money for
psychopathic laboratories even were
the need of them established.
"We have to be optimistic," she re-
plied, smiling. "It took six years
to get the House of Detention for
Women, but we almost have it now.
I am encouraged to hope that Judge
Swann, the incoming District Ator-
ney, may be interested in the plan,
as he wrote me some time ago that he
approved the practice of making a
mental test at Waverley House. He
said our examinations and reports
had been of great assistance to him
in disposing of girls brought before
him as a Judge. There is," Miss
Miner added, "a very great need for
an institution to care for and train
mental defectives of both sexes. And
the first step, of course, is a psycho-
pathic laboratory in which such de-
fectives can be studied and classified."

In outlining the Chicago plan, of
which Miss Miner approves, Judge Ol-
son explained how developments had
been made upon the Russell Sage and
other systems of testing intelligence
by short-cut methods, which enabled
the psychologists in the Chicago clinic
to diagnose quickly and precisely the
various types of mental disease.

The most useful method of obtain-
ing a clue to the mental state of per-
sons has been found to be to have
them gaze for ten seconds at a draw-
ing of a scroll and a box and asking
them to draw it from memory. The
drawings by persons having a similar
type of disease always show the same
kind of faults and mannerisms, and ac-
cording to the style of their work the
subjects are quickly classified as suf-
ferers from dementia praecox, drug
users, alcoholics, &c.

BROOKLYN FIRM BANKRUPT.
A. D. Matthews & Sons' Brooklyn de-
partment store, third largest in the
downtown section of Brooklyn, was ad-
judged bankrupt last night by Fed-
eral Judge Veedler. John J. Rubin, re-
ceiver, and a trustee who will be ap-
pointed, was said to have signed the
first of the year, when it will be said.
The troubles of the firm began three
years ago, when it was founded by R. L.
firm helped finance a commission plan
and saved it from bankruptcy. Recently
as financial got into a bad condition
that a second petition in bankruptcy was
filed against it, which resulted in the
order signed by Judge Veedler.

THE WEATHER A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.
The weather a year ago to-day, Nov. 23, 1914, was
clear, bright, with a cold wind from the north.
The temperature was 40° at 10 A. M., 50° at 4 P. M.,
and 60° at 8 P. M. There was only one "blow" of wind
from the south, and it was very light. The day was
very pleasant and the weather was very good.
—Advt.

MOTHER KILLS HERSELF, CHILDREN IMPERILED

Call to Repair Escaping Gas Pipe
Brings Help in Time to
Save Daughters.

Mrs. Emma Hergenrother was found
dead and her two children, Mildred,
ten years old, and Florence, seven
years old, unconscious from gas to-
day in their apartment on the second
floor of No. 2321 Cambrelling Avenue,
the Bronx. A pulmonologist revived the
children and they were taken to Ford-
ham Hospital, where, it was said,
they would recover.

The plight of the family was dis-
closed by a telephone message about a
leaking gas main sent to the Bronx
Park Police Station, Policeman Harry
Donnellan, sent to investigate, forced
his way into the Hergenrother apart-
ment and found the mother sitting
beside the kitchen range with a gas
tube in her mouth. All the fixtures
in that room and the dining room
were turned on and Donnellan
stumbled as he ran out to get help,
over Mildred, who had fallen to the
floor. Florence was in a crib in the
dining room.

Mrs. Hergenrother, whose husband
is employed at No. 251 Springfield
Avenue, Newark, left a note ad-
dressed: "State House, Trenton, N. J."

Dr. Thomas H. Curtin, coroner's
physician, opened the note, which
proved to be a rambling statement.

**WOMAN'S WIT CAUGHT
INTRUDER IN FLAT**

Mrs. Angelo Parleyed With Stranger
in Neighbor's Rooms Until
Policeman Came.

The resourcefulness of Mrs. Rose
Angelo of No. 516 East Sixteenth
Street enabled her to capture an in-
truder in the apartment of Mrs. Car-
rie Baselle at that address last night.

While she sent her little daughter for
a policeman, Mrs. Angelo held the
intruder in conversation through the
locked door of the Baselle apartment
and thus he was trapped.

While Mrs. Angelo parleyed with the
man, Policeman (Robinet) crept up a
fire escape and into the rear of the
apartment. He arrested the stranger
after a struggle. The man said he
was Charles Ulrich, thirty-three years
old.

REPORT ABOUT REA DENIED.
The following has been issued at the
Pennsylvania Station in this city:
"W. W. Atterbury, Vice President
in charge of operations of the Pennsylv-
ania Railroad Company, authorizes the
following statement:
"There is absolutely no foundation
for the report published in several
morning papers that Mr. Samuel Rea,
President of this company, will be-
come Chairman of the entire system.
No changes of the kind reported or of
any other kind are contemplated in
the organization of this railroad sys-
tem of which Mr. Rea is already the
head."

VAST SUM SPENT TO SEND TO SEA 12 BOY-ED AID SHIPS

Hamburg-American Line Ad-
mits Paying Out \$1,419,394
for Vessels and Cargoes.

STORY OF THE BERWIND.

Captain Searched Out and
Aided German Fleet and
Saw Sea Battle.

William Rand Jr., of counsel for the
Hamburg-American Line, its resident
manager, Karl Buenz, and other of its
employees who are on trial in the
United States District Court for con-
spiring to evade the neutrality laws,
conceded and had put in the record of
the case to-day the statement that
the Hamburg-American Line spent
\$1,419,394.49 in the first months of the
war in chartering and provisioning
and coaling twelve neutral vessels.
He added a concession that the sup-
plies so purchased and shipped were
such as would, if delivered to a ship
at sea, enable that ship to remain at
sea. The cost for each ship sent out
was itemized.

Assistant District Attorney Roger
B. Wood, in his opening address, did
not estimate the amount of the Ham-
burg-American enterprise in succor-
ing German warships at much more
than half of the amount conceded.

Mr. Rand, in conceding the facts,
reserved the right to show that leg-
ally these facts had no bearing on
the guilt or innocence of the accused.
United States District Court Judge
Howe accepted the concession as
qualified.

From Herman R. R. Hamilton, Col-
lector of the Port of Norfolk, Va., Mr.
Wood brought out to-day that the
Thor, clearing for Uruguay, ostensibly,
and afterward captured in West
Indian waters, did not mention in her
manifest \$3,750 of the provisions con-
ceded to have been aboard her.

When court adjourned at recess
Mr. Hamilton was telling of his pre-
caution to exact an special oath
from Atkinson and Browne Willis,
shippers of coal and provisions on the
Marina Quessa, Dec. 15, 1914, stating
that they were the real shippers and
the ship would really deliver the
goods at Valparaiso.

The trial resumed to-day with
Nicholas Zamorsky, a clerk in the
Francis H. Leggett wholesale grocery
house, on the stand.

The clerk identified numerous bills
as "collected with orders he received
by telephone for goods delivered to
the steamships Lorenzo and Berwind.

The list included thousands of
pounds of butter, hundreds of cases
of condensed milk, barrels of sauer-
kraut and sardines by the hundreds
of tins.

When Assistant District Attorney
Wood, who was fortified by the pre-
sence of his chief, Snowden Marshall,
to-day, finished with Zamorsky there
was no cross-examination. Mr. Rand
asked the Court to stop the taking
of cumulative evidence which the de-
fense was ready to concede. He of-
fered a detailed statement from the
books of the Hamburg-American
Line. This the Government accepted,
but went right on calling witnesses
to the same purpose.

**CAPTAIN OF BERWIND TELLS
HOW HE AIDED WARSHIPS.**

Capt. Fritz E. Falkenberg of the
steamship Berwind said he was told
early in August, 1914, the Hamburg-
American Line had chartered the Ber-
wind. He went to the office of the
Guns Steamship Company on Broad-
way, who were to clear the vessel, and
was introduced to Joseph Poppinghaus,
formerly second officer of the Kron-
prinz Wilhelm. He was told
Poppinghaus was to act as super-
cargo and represent the charterers.
The ship was cleared for Buenos
Ayres.

"We sailed at 9 o'clock at night.
After we discharged the pilot and
were off Scotland Lightship, Mr. Pop-
pinghaus asked me to change the
course to keep within the three mile
limit for fear he might be taken off
by a British patrol cruiser."

"I told him we better keep on the
ships regular Porto Rico run and I
could stand off a cruiser by signaling
we were on our usual run."
"After twenty-four hours we head-
ed for Cape Roque. Thence we went
to a point near Trinidad, and for
thirty-six hours patrolled back and
forth over a sixty-mile track."

The Berwind on the second day en-
countered a squadron of five German

vessels, including the Cap Trafalgar,
Edward and Eleanor Woernica, a
converted merchantman. They ex-
changed signals. Each showed "E.
N." meaning:

"I can't see your signals, come
closer."

The warships went south until they
reached Trinidad where the Cap
Trafalgar, Woernier and Eber took
over the cargo of the Berwind.

The Eber was dismantled and her
4-inch guns put aboard the Cap
Trafalgar. While the Berwind was
taken fresh water, the Carmania, an
auxiliary British cruiser came up. The
Cap Trafalgar ran for a few miles,
then exchanged shots with the Car-
mania. There was a terrific sea run-
ning.

"They were banging and firing at
each other for two hours. Then the
Cap Trafalgar sank," said Capt.
Falkenberg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The
watchfulness of the guards about all
the principal Government buildings
in the capital has been redoubled on
special orders. To-day guards sta-
tioned at strategic positions com-
manding all the entrances in the
building which houses the State, War
and Navy Departments were under
orders to question, and, if necessary,
search, any persons of whom they had
doubts. Any one carrying a package
of any sort was subject to question-
ing. Hundreds of tourists pass
through the buildings daily.

Since a bomb explosion wrecked a
room in the Capitol last summer and
bomb plots generally have kept the
Government detectives busy, there
has been more than usual activity
among the guards here, but now the
watch is even more strictly kept.

Guards employed by railroad com-
panies are constantly on duty in the
railroad tunnel leading to the bridge
over the Potomac River, which is the
principal gateway to the South.

COAT ON PIER SUICIDE CLUE.
Woman Identifies Clothing as That
of Her Sister Who Was Ill.

The Brooklyn police believe the mys-
tery of the woman's death found on the
end of a pier at Bath Beach has been
cleared. Harry Van Wort of No. 64
Bay Twenty-fourth Street found a
woman's black astrachan coat, a muff
and silver mesh bag on Murphy's Pier
at the foot of Bay Twenty-third Street
last night.

Mrs. Carl Gretsch of No. 578 Central
Avenue, Williamsburg, this afternoon
declared the clothes the property of her
sister, Antonia Hertlein, who has been
employed in the family of Robert E. Ely
of Northvale, N. J. She said she saw
her sister Monday afternoon and she
complained of being ill. It is believed
she killed herself. A third sister for-
merly lived at Bath Beach, and the sup-
posedly dead woman often visited her.

Locked Factory Doors Costa \$25.
On complaint of Joseph McKee, a
factory inspector, the American Drug-
gists' Syndicate of Borden and Van Alst
Avenues, Long Island City, where hun-
dreds of girls and men are employed,
was fined \$25 yesterday by Magistrate
Fitch. It was testified that a door of a
room in which thirteen girls and twen-
ty-five men worked was locked. The
company claimed that a watchman had
left the door locked only during his
temporary absence.

Secretary Lansing holds that the
arrangement to supply belligerent
vessels at sea was not a violation of
law unless it also was proved that
the same warship at sea was being
repeatedly supplied from American
ports. It was admitted, however, as
possible that the trial may develop
information to reopen the subject so
far as the State Department is con-
cerned.

Secretary Lansing explained that
while the State Department had knowl-
edge of the evidence on which the
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possible that the trial may develop
information to reopen the subject so
far as the State Department is con-
cerned.

Secretary Lansing explained that
while the State Department had knowl-
edge of the evidence on which the
cases in New York were being
prosecuted the statements being
made by Assistant District Attorney
Wood with reference to Capt. Boy-
Ed were not made with the approval
of or disapproval of the State De-
partment.

Locked Factory Doors Costa \$25.
On complaint of Joseph McKee, a
factory inspector, the American Drug-
gists' Syndicate of Borden and Van Alst
Avenues, Long Island City, where hun-
dreds of girls and men are employed,
was fined \$25 yesterday by Magistrate
Fitch. It was testified that a door of a
room in which thirteen girls and twen-
ty-five men worked was locked. The
company claimed that a watchman had
left the door locked only during his
temporary absence.

Secretary Lansing holds that the
arrangement to supply belligerent
vessels at sea was not a violation of
law unless it also was proved that
the same warship at sea was being
repeatedly supplied from American
ports. It was admitted, however, as
possible that the trial may develop
information to reopen the subject so